# NEW SUBSPECIES OF *LIBYTHEA MYRRHA*, ZEMEROS FLEGYAS AND DODONA DEODATA FROM PALAWAN (LEPIDOPTERA: LIBYTHEIDAE & RIODINIDAE)

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5-2, Tamatsukuri-honmachi, Tennoji-ku, OSAKA, 543

### Libythea myrrha iwanagai H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

3. Upperside dark brown. An orange cuneiform band on forewing running along cubital vein from base to space 2, an orange subapical fascia on forewing, and a rather broad orange discal band on hindwing. Underside pale dark brown, with slightly whitish powdered in apical area of forewing and most of hindwing. Orange band and fascia on forewing paler than upperside, but a discal band on hindwing indistinct. A rather distinct whitish streak in space 7.

Forewing length 25 mm.

 $\varphi$ . Upperside dark brown, but paler than male. Markings as in male, however much broader and paler than male. Underside as in male, but paler than male.

Forewing length 24 mm.

Distribution: Palawan

Holotype ♦, Taot-Daram, Palawan, 4 August 1968, Y. Honda leg. Paratypes: 1♀, Quizon, Palawan, 16 April 1967, Y. Honda leg; 1♦, Ransang Gimba, Palawan, 20 April 1967, Y. Honda leg. The species was considered to be distributed from Ceylon and Northern India to Western China

and Malaysia, and is recorded from Palawan for the first time.

The male of the present new subspecies most resembles the same sex of ssp. hecura Fruhstorfer (Malaya) and ssp. borneensis Fruhstorfer (Borneo), but differs from them as follows: 1) Upperside orange bands and fascia paler than hecura. 2) Cuneiform band on forewing not so extended as in hecura. 3) Discal band on hindwing narrower than hecura and borneensis. 4) Underside ground colour on hindwing darker than hecura and borneensis. 5) Discal band on hindwing appears clearer than hecura and borneensis.

I name this new subspecies after Mr. Shoichi Iwanaga who collaborated with me in some works on butterfly.

# Zemeros flegyas hondai H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 9-10)

 $\circ$ . Upperside pale crimson brown, marked with black spots and white submarginal dots. Whitish subapical spots on forewing. Underside as on forewing, but paler in colour.

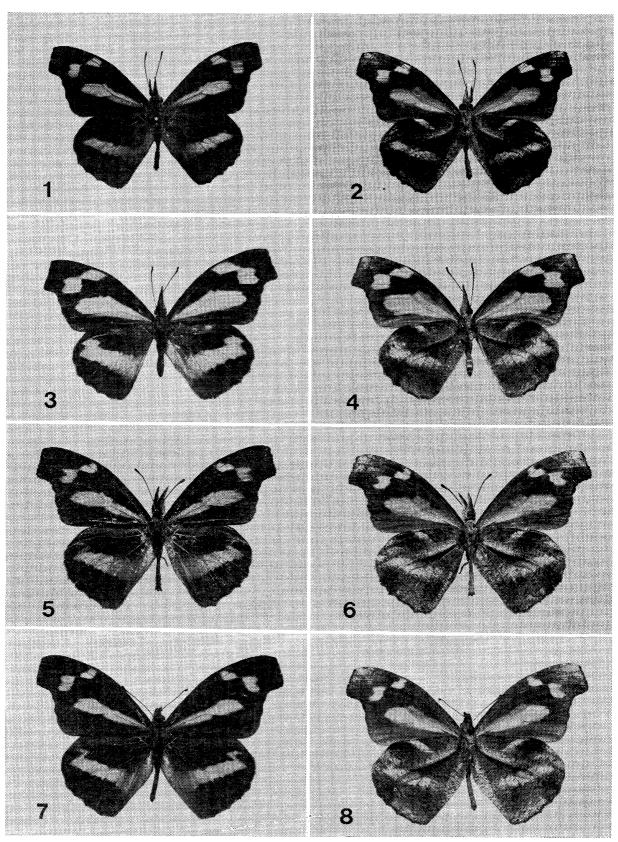
Forewing length 18 mm.

Distribution: Palawan

Holotype  $\, \circ \, \,$ , Taot-Daram, Palawan, 15 May 1967, Y. Honda leg. Paratype:  $\, \circ \, \,$ , Taot-Daram, Palawan, 18 May 1967, Y. Honda leg.

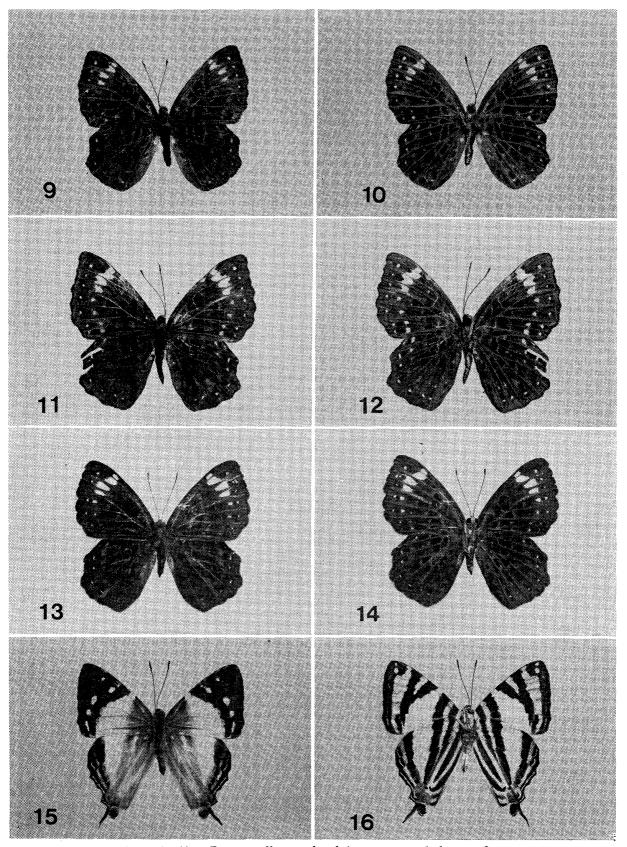
The species occurs from Sikkim to the Philippines and Celebes (Sulawesi). The present new subspecies resembles ssp. albipunctatus Butler (Malaya) and ssp. hostius Fruhstorfer (Borneo), but differs from them as follows: 1) Upperside whitish subapical spot on forewing smaller than albipunctatus and hostius. 2) Underside forewing whitish discal spots in spaces 2 and 3 vestigial, but clearly present in albipunctatus and hostius. 3) No long and slender blackish areas between basal and postdiscal spots on hindwing, however existing in hostius.

The subspecific name is dedicated to Mr. Y. Honda in recognition of his great efforts made in



Figs. 1—2. Libythea myrrha iwanagai ssp. nov., holotype  $\lozenge$ . Figs. 3—4. ditto paratype  $\lozenge$ .

Figs. 5—6. Libythea myrrha hecura Fruhstorfer, for comparison. Figs. 7—8. L. m. borneensis Fruhstorfer, for comparison.



Zemeros flegyas hondai ssp. nov., holotype  $\circ$ . Figs. 9-10.

Zemeros flegyas albipunctatus Butler, for comparison. Z. f. hostius Fruhstorfer, for comparison.

Figs. 11—12. Figs. 13—14. Figs. 15—16.

Dodona deodata sakaii ssp. nov., holotype 3.

Palawan to collect butterflies.

# Dodona deodata sakaii H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 15-16)

\$\( \). Vein 7 on hindwing arises well before cell-end. Upperside pale yellowish white. Forewing broad black apical and distal areas with several pale yellowish white spots. Basal third black-dusted. Hindwing black-dusted part confined to upper basal area. Black border at apex becoming slender downwards and not reach space 2. Underside silvery white, with rather broad chocolate-brown transverse bands. Hindwing orange submarginal patch in space 2 having two black spots.

Forewing length 20 mm.

Distribution: Palawan

Holotype &, Maribon, Palawan, 12 December 1969, Y. Honda leg. Paratypes: 1&, Maribon, Palawan, 12 December 1969, Y. Honda leg; 1&, Maribon, Palawan, 11 December 1969, Y. Honda leg.

Corbet regarded *Dodona henrici* Holland, *D. fruhstorferi* Röber and *D. aponata* Semper as belonging to *D. deodata* Hewitson. I have no clear proof to object to this, so I follow his view.

The species is distributed from Assam, Burma, Hainan and Annam through Neomalaya and Java to the Philippines, but newly recorded from Palawan. The male of the present new subspecies differs from the same sex of ssp. pryeri Moore (Borneo) and ssp. aponata Semper (Mindanao and Luzon) in the following respects: 1) Yellowish white spots in broad black border on upperside forewing at least 4 or 5, but 2 in pryeri and 3 in aponata. 2) Forewing broad black border draws a part of slightly distorted circle inwardly, however a part of real circle in preyeri and aponata. 3) Upperside black-dusted parts on both wings appear broader and clearer than preyeri, but not like aponata. 4) Underside forewing submarginal and marginal bands not clearly separated each other as in preyeri. 5) The second chocolate-brown band from outer side on underside hindwing running diagonally from costa, but angled in the middle in aponata.

The subspecific name is dedicated to Mr. Kônosuke Sakai who always appreciates my study on butterfly.

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### 「蝶と蛾」投稿上の注意(欧文雑誌名の省略法)

本年度から「蝶と蛾」の投稿規定が決まり、欧文雑誌名の省略法を統一するために"International List" system が採用されました。この省略法は毎年発刊される BIOSIS: List of Serials に掲載され、Biological Abstracts 誌や Committee on Form and Style of the Conference of Biological Editors などでも採用されております。

以下に比較的よく引用される雑誌名の略号を紹介しておきます。これを原則、見本として雑誌名を省略されますようお願いいたします。省略法が不明の場合は省略せずにお送り下さい。編集委員会の方で調べてご返事いたします。

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